

HAHN'S SPRING FOOTWEAR

ADVANCED in VALUE—But NOT in PRICE!



NOTWITHSTANDING the early season and unfavorable weather, there has already been a great demand for our new Spring Shoes. Due in part to their beauty, fashion and perfect fitting qualities—but, also, largely to the fact that

WE Have NOT Advanced Prices!
Though Most Other Dealers Have.

Tomorrow we offer hundreds of brand-new spring styles in qualities that can't be matched anywhere at our prices. Don't put off the Easter buying—we're best prepared to serve you NOW.

For the Children:

Lifelike Toy Rabbits, filled with candy eggs—given with purchases tomorrow only.

"BEND-EASY" Shoes for Children

Outwear 4 pairs of ordinary shoes and are worth 4 times their cost in comfort. Come in nature shaped, orthopedic lasts, high or low shoes, in 4 leathers. Sizes 5 to 11. **\$2 & \$2.50**
Sizes 11½ to 12. **\$2.50 & \$3**
Sizes 12½ to 13. **\$3 & \$3.50**

WHITE FOOTWEAR

For Easter.
Best White Duck, English Weir Button Boots, Ties and Pumps.
Sizes 5 to 11. **\$1.25**
Sizes 11½ to 13. **\$1.50**

"RITE FORM" Shoes for Children

Most shapes that develop healthful, beautiful feet; also made for WEAR. Several handsome patterns in patent colts, tan or black Russia calf. Boots, Oxfords and Pumps.
Sizes 5 to 8. **\$1.50**
Sizes 8½ to 11. **\$1.75**
Sizes 11½ to 12. **\$2.00**
Sizes 12½ to 13. **\$2.50**

Saturday Special.

Child's Stout Kid Boots.
Sizes 5 to 8. **75c**
Sizes 8½ to 11. **95c**
Sizes 11½ to 13. **\$1.25**

"TRI-WEAR" Shoes for Boys

Again in the foreground for HIGH QUALITY, UP-TO-DATE FASHION—AND SENSIBLE SHAPELINESS. Have army oak hand-welt soles and best tan or black uppers.
Sizes 10 to 12½. **\$2**
Sizes 1 to 5½. **\$2.50**

Saturday Special.

Boys' Kid and Calf, Misses' and Big Girls' Vici Kid or Gun Metal S t u d y Boots. Good \$2 **\$1.48** values. All sizes.

Men's "BEND-EASY" Low and High Shoes. \$5.00

Have no equals for comfort. The patent "BEND-EASY" sole—softest leathers—and bench workmanship in a class of its own—make them worth four times their cost—in ease and durability.

Men's "TRI-WEAR" New Spring Shoes. \$3.50

Are in all respects equal to former high "TRI-WEAR" standards. In 1910's very newest lasts. Oxfords, Pumps and Spring High Shoes in all leathers—worth \$5—but the price is STILL \$3.50 a pair!

Men's Shoes that Save you a dollar! \$2.50

40 brand-new spring styles of Pumps, Oxfords and High Shoes—in all leathers—year we'll make, made unusually well—they are "WORTH A DOLLAR MORE."

Women's "VENUS" Fashion Queens at... \$3.50

Come and see them if you want a line on what's correct and dainty in spring shoe fashions. 75 superb low shoe models—in all leathers—including finest suede. All \$3 values!

Women's \$3 Grade Spring Shoes at... \$2.50

Boots—English One-eyel Pumps—Ankle-strap Pumps—latest effects in Ribbon Ties—over 60 snappy styles in all. With wing or straight tips, and really excellent grades of black, tan and patent leathers. Genuine welted soles.

Women's Spring Shoes. High or Low Cuts. \$1.95

You can scarcely duplicate them elsewhere under \$2.50 a pair for they're styled to the minute—made of excellent leathers—while they both fit and wear unusually well.

HOW CLERKS FARE

Government Employees and Salaries They Receive.

RECORDS OF DEPARTMENTS

Figures of Twenty-Five Years Ago and Those of 1910.

INCREASES IN HIGH GRADES

Tabular Statements Showing Percentages—When Man Is Fourth Class He Stops.

The number of government employees receiving salaries of \$2,000 and over is 6.7 times greater at the present time than in 1885. The number of employees receiving salaries between \$1,000 and \$900 during the same period has increased a little less than 50 per cent. The two grades represent the maximum and minimum of the classes, the former outstripping all other increases. The figures apply only to those government employees in the executive departments who are living and laboring in Washington.

The calculations are based on the entire number of employees at the present time and twenty-five years ago in the State Department, the Post Office Department, the Department of Agriculture and the Interior Department, while those in the classified service only and the department officials are given as to the Treasury, the War Department, the Department of Justice and the Navy Department, omitting the unclassified employees. Figures including all employees of the Department of Commerce and Labor are used only for 1910. The statistics were procured from the departments and the appropriation bills of the present year and 1885, and give an accurate idea of the present government salary conditions in the District.

Total of Employees in 1910.

The total number of employees in the nine departments in the present year, based on the calculations as described, is 17,806, as against 7,550 in 1885, including as a department the then bureau of Agriculture. The following table gives the number of employees by departments in 1910 and 1885.

Department	1910	1885
State	180	28
War	2,302	2,477
Justice	1,561	1,526
Post Office	240	58
Navy	1,245	37
Interior	595	167
Agriculture	3,429	2,451
Commerce and Labor	1,783	173
Total	17,806	7,550

The great increases, as indicated in the table, occurred in the Post Office, the Navy, the Interior and the Agricultural departments, with the addition of the latest Department of Commerce and Labor. The increase is apparent in all grades, owing to the volume of business which fell upon the departments from time to time and the organization and raising of new bureaus. A close scrutiny of the figures in the salary divisions of the departments of Interior and Agriculture particularly gave an inkling of the increase of the salaries of \$2,000 and over.

Tabular Showing.

The following tables show the number of employees in the several grades at the two periods:

Grade	1910	1885
\$2,000 and over	1,132	173
\$1,800	1,132	173
\$1,600	1,132	173
\$1,400	1,132	173
\$1,200	1,132	173
\$1,000	1,132	173
\$900	1,132	173
\$800	1,132	173
\$700	1,132	173
\$600	1,132	173
\$500	1,132	173
\$400	1,132	173
\$300	1,132	173
\$200	1,132	173
\$100	1,132	173
Below \$100	1,132	173
Total	17,806	7,550

Percentages Shown.
The following tables give the percentage of employees in the several salary grades by departments at the present time and twenty-five years ago. Employees receiving salaries of \$900 and less are not included.

Department	1910	1885
State	180	28
War	2,302	2,477
Justice	1,561	1,526
Post Office	240	58
Navy	1,245	37
Interior	595	167
Agriculture	3,429	2,451
Commerce and Labor	1,783	173
Total	17,806	7,550

No Change in Twenty-Five Years.

In view of the fact that in the classified service the salaries of \$1,800, \$1,600, \$1,400 and \$1,200 have not changed in twenty-five years, the increases in the grades of \$2,000 and above and \$900 and under—the latter almost three and one-half times greater than in 1885—is considered to be significant. The increase for the twenty-five years in the class receiving salaries from \$1,000 to \$1,200 is not quite two and one-half times; that in the class of \$2,000 to \$1,800 is not quite twice, and those of the other classes are proportionately less until the minimum is reached in the class of \$100 to \$200.

A study of the tables giving the number of employees receiving \$2,000 and

above places the Departments of Agriculture, Justice and Interior at the head of the list in the order named. The proportion of employees in this class, including exception in the following figures, is 447, 407 and 355 for 1910, as against 608, 379 and 295 in 1885. The increase has been due to a few instances of promotion of officials, but chiefly to the addition of large numbers of scientific, technical and professional men.

In this class may be included patent examiners, the salaries of many of whom have been recently raised from \$1,800 to \$2,000; attorneys in the Department of Justice and attaches of the legation bureau and land office. There has been an increase in salaries of chief clerks from \$1,800, twenty years ago, to \$2,000 and over at the present time. Probably the largest single office of the government where the salary lists range about \$2,000 and above is the geological survey.

The bureau of plant industry, the forestry service and the bureau of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture add a substantial number to the list. About 40 per cent of those receiving salaries of \$2,000 and less, according to the figures, are in the following departments, are doing regular clerical work. Salaries for this class of clerks are, with hardly an exception, in the following figures: \$720, \$840, \$960 and \$900. The greater number of clerks receiving these salaries may be found in the Treasury Department, the Department of Commerce and Labor, Agriculture and War. They include employees known as copyists, stenographers, and those discharging kindred duties. There are about two hundred and forty professional, technical and scientific assistants receiving a salary of less than a thousand dollars in the Department of Agriculture.

Commerce and Labor Conditions.

An idea of the growth and salary conditions in the Department of Commerce and Labor may be obtained from a table given below. The data were procured from the department itself and give the number of employees and their salaries one year after it was created and at the present time:

Positions	July 1, 1904	Compensation
1	1	\$8,000
2	1	7,000
3	1	6,000
4	1	5,000
5	1	4,000
6	1	3,000
7	1	2,000
8	1	1,800
9	1	1,600
10	1	1,400
11	1	1,200
12	1	1,000
13	1	900
14	1	800
15	1	700
16	1	600
17	1	500
18	1	400
19	1	300
20	1	200
21	1	100
22	1	Below \$100
Total	21	

Post Office Department.

A complete synopsis of the salary lists and the number of employees in the Post Office Department for the present year and 1885, giving in detail the number of clerks and their salaries, is shown in figures obtained from the records of the

JOCKEY TAPLIN FINED.

He Rides Rough Race at Emeryville and Pays \$100 for It.
OAKLAND, Cal., March 11.—Jockey Taplin was fined \$100 for rough riding at Emeryville yesterday and warned that a repetition of the offense would cost him his license. The jockey incurred the punishment in the second race, when, finding himself in tight quarters near the finish, he struck Glass, on Wanet, with his whip. Taplin landed Blased a winner by a narrow margin. Summary:

First race, Futurity course; selling—Kid North, 107 (Selden), 7 to 1; won; Silk, 119 (Glass), 4 to 1; second; Bazel, 107 (Selden), 15 to 1; third; Time, 1:11.45. Discarded, Emerald, Cuthbert, Eleanor Robson, Gellie, Cusum, Indolent and Green Dragon also ran.

Second race, six furlongs; selling—Kid North, 107 (Selden), 7 to 1; won; Silk, 119 (Glass), 4 to 1; second; Bazel, 107 (Selden), 15 to 1; third; Time, 1:11.45. Discarded, Emerald, Cuthbert, Eleanor Robson, Gellie, Cusum, Indolent and Green Dragon also ran.

	Year 1885.	Year 1910.
as	\$12,000	1
the	8,000	1
ally	5,000	3
ed	4,000	1
ed	3,500	1
ed	3,000	1
ed	2,500	1
ed	2,000	1
ed	1,500	1
ed	1,000	1
ed	500	11
ed	1,800	21
ed	1,000	23
ed	1,400	22
ed	1,200	15
ed	1,000	43
ed	500	12
ed	800	1
ed	500	54
ed	650	46
ed	400	2
ed	500	2
ed	500	5
ed	800	5
ed	300	1
ed	250	1
ed	180	19
Totals	578	171